

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 41.723, 142.482)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 41.723, 142.482)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 41.496, 142.494)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(86, 41.496, 142.494)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6E7A6
RGB	166, 231, 166
RGB Percent	65%, 91%, 65%
CMY	0.3491, 0.0942, 0.3491
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.28, 0.09
HSL	120°, 57%, 78%
HSV	120°, 28%, 91%
XYZ	51.1645, 67.9871, 46.4861
YIQ	204.1550, -17.8750, -33.9950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

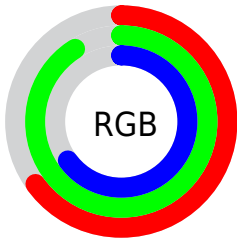
Format	Color
RYB	166, 231, 231
Decimal	10938278
CIELab	86.00, -32.92, 25.26
CIELCh	86, 41.496, 142.494
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3089, 0.4105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289128358 (0xFFA6E7A6)
YUV	204.1550, -18.8104, -33.4619
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -33.5322, 24.2915

Details

The CIELCh color $86, 41.496, 142.494$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $76, 41.498, 325.973$, and the grayscale version is $82, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97, 21.053, 142.884$, and $66, 41.329, 142.673$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84, 55.926, 141.570$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88, 26.745, 143.296$.

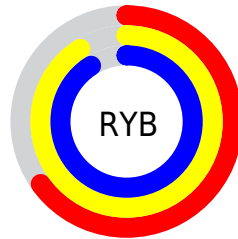
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (91%)

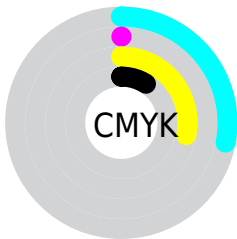
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (91%)

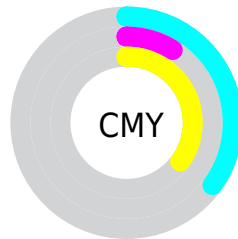


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 41.496, 142.494 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 86, 41.496, 142.494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86, 41.496,
142.494

■ 86, 41.496,
142.494

■ 100, 41.496,
142.494

■ 76, 41.496,
142.494

■ 66, 41.496,
142.494

■ 56, 41.496,
142.494

■ 46, 41.496,
142.494

■ 36, 41.496,
142.494


■ 26, 41.496,
142.494

■ 16, 41.496,


142.494

 6, 41.496, 142.494


 0, 41.496, 142.494


 86, 41.496,
142.494


 86, 41.496,
142.494


 84, 55.926,
141.570


 88, 26.745,
143.296


 83, 69.673,
140.528


 90, 11.941,
143.990

 82, 82.292,
139.402

 92, 2.712, 324.435

 81, 93.243,
138.265

 94, 15.011,
324.942

 81, 101.925,

137.240

■ 80, 107.796,
136.477

■ 80, 110.741,
136.072

■ 80, 111.140,
136.016

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



86, 41.496, 142.494



76, 41.498, 325.973

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86, 41.496, 142.494



86, 41.496, 192.494



86, 41.496, 322.494



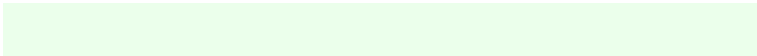
86, 41.496, 12.494

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86, 41.498, 142.494



98, 12.711, 143.996



90, 33.276, 107.445



52, 9.043, 143.897



0, 0.000, 0.000



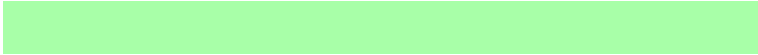
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86, 41.498, 142.494



93, 54.182, 141.951



87, 28.621, 161.053



47, 8.294, 143.903



63, 91.650, 136.016



17, 36.761, 138.832

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76, 41.498, 325.973



80, 54.137, 326.290



75, 29.640, 346.253



45, 8.306, 324.941



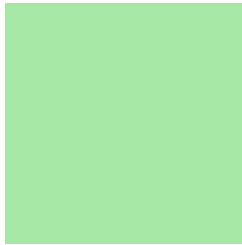
42, 88.427, 328.233



9, 37.108, 328.233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 41.496, 142.494 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 41.496, 142.494 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 41.496, 142.494

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 41.496, 142.494.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 41.496, 142.494.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color
86, 41.496, 142.494

Protanopia
86, 29.831, 95.281

Deuteranopia
86, 25.559, 65.404

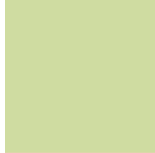


Tritanopia
86, 16.443, 233.925

Trichromacy



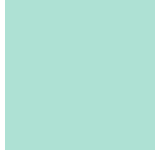
Original Color
86, 41.496, 142.494



Protanomaly
86, 30.978, 116.998



Deuteranomaly
85, 24.003, 104.379

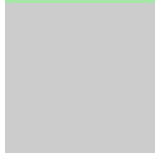


Tritanomaly
86, 19.025, 177.020

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 41.496, 142.494



Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
83, 15.490, 143.789

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 41.496, 142.494 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(166, 231, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 231, 166)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 231, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 231, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 41.496, 142.494 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(166, 231, 166) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 231, 166) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 231, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 231, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 231, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 231,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 41.496, 142.494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 231, 166) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
231, 166) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor